

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:167

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2017

Smart Cards for PDS

Godse Shri Hemant Tukaram;Singh Shri Bharat

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to use Smart Card Technology in the Public Distribution System (PDS) and if so, the details and the objectives thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has consulted the States in this regard and if so, the response of the States thereto;
- (c) the other steps taken by the Government for effective implementation and bringing transparency in PDS;
- (d) whether the Government has taken a decision to set up shops under PDS in all wards of Gram Panchayats all over the country; and
- (e) if so, the number of Panchayats in the country where this scheme has been implemented, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN)

(a)to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO. 167* DUE FOR ANSWER ON 14.03.2017 IN THE LOK SABHA

(a) & (b): No, Madam.

(c): For effective implementation and bringing transparency in Public Distribution System (PDS), Government has initiated implementation of a Plan scheme on "End-to-end Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) Operations" during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). The component-I of the scheme comprises digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, online allocation, computerization of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanisms. Besides, Central Govt. has also asked States/UTs to opt for any of the two models of Direct Benefit Transfer – Cash transfer of food subsidy into the bank account of beneficiaries or fair price shop (FPS) automation, which involves installation of Point of Sale (PoS) device at FPS, for authentication of beneficiaries and electronic capturing of transactions. The cash transfer of food subsidy is being implemented in 3 UTs namely Chandigarh, Puducherry w.e.f. 01-09-2015 and partially in Dadra & Nagar Haveli w.e.f. 01-03-2016. For remaining areas, States/UTs have been asked to expedite the pace of Fair Price Shop (FPS) automation. So far, more than 1.78 lakhs FPSs are automated across the country. A statement showing the progress made under 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operation' is at Annexure.

(d) & (e): Under NFSA 75% of the rural population and 50% of urban population totalling 67% of the total population of country i.e. 81 crores beneficiaries are covered. All the gram panchayats of the country are covered under the NFSA and the scheme. A total of 5.26 lakh FPSs are operational across the country. As per clause 9 of TPDS (Control order), 2015, the license to FPS shall be issued by State Government and preference shall be accorded to public institutions or public bodies such as panchayats, self help groups, cooperative societies in licensing of fair price shops and management of fair price shops by women or their collectives. Besides, the State Government shall ensure that the number of ration card holders attached to a fair price shops are reasonable, the fair price shop is so located that the consumer or ration card holder does not have to face difficulties to reach the fair price shop and that proper coverage is ensured in hilly, desert, tribal and such other areas difficult to access.

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF STARRED QUESTION NO 167 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

Statement on End-to-End Computerization of TPDS Operations

(as on 07.03.2017)

Sl.

States/UTs

Digitization of Ration Cards

Aadhaar Seeding in RCs

Online Allocation of Foodgrains

Automation of Supply-chain Management

Transparency Portal

Online Grievance Redressal

Toll Free Helpline Numbers

Operational ePoS

1

Andhra Pradesh

100%

100%

Implemented

Implemented

Yes

Yes
Yes
29,082
2
Andaman & Nicobar
100%
97%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
290
3
Arunachal Pradesh
100%
44.5%
-
-
Yes
-
Yes
0
4
Assam
100%
0%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
5
Bihar
100%
39%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
59
6
Chandigarh
100%
100%
NA
NA
Yes
Yes
Yes
DBT (Cash)
7
Chhattisgarh
100%
97%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
12,171
8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
100%
94%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes

Yes
62
9
Daman & Diu
100%
100%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
51
10
Delhi
100%
100%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
28
11
Goa
100%
88%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
42
12
Gujarat
100%
91%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
17,077
13
Haryana
100%
91%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
9,427
14
Himachal Pradesh
100%
96%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
15
Jammu and Kashmir
100%
62%
Up to TSOs
-
Yes
-
Yes

0
16
Jharkhand
100%
96%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
20,361
17
Karnataka
100%
98%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
3,877
18
Kerala
100%
98%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
19
Lakshadweep
100%
97%
-
NA
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
20
Madhya Pradesh
100%
87%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
22,409
21
Maharashtra
100%
87%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
195
22
Manipur
100%
1.28%
Partial
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0

23
Meghalaya
100%
0%
-
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
24
Mizoram
100%
11.86%
-
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
25
Nagaland
100%
6.50%
-
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
26
Odisha
100%
86%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
226
27
Puducherry
100%
100%
NA
NA
Yes
Yes
Yes
DBT (Cash)
28
Punjab
100%
97%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
29
Rajasthan
100%
95%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
25,721
30

Sikkim
100%
72%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
20
31
Tamil Nadu
100%
99%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
34,774
32
Telangana
100%
100%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
1,622
33
Tripura
100%
93%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
25
34
Uttar Pradesh
100%
74%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
750
35
Uttarakhand
100%
90%
Implemented
-
Yes
Yes
Yes
8
36
West Bengal
100%
61%
Implemented
Implemented
Yes
Yes
Yes
0
100%
75.45%

29
20
36
34
36
1,78,277
